

recesses or adjourns on any day from Friday, July 29, 2005, through Friday, August 5, 2005, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand recessed or adjourned until noon on Tuesday, September 6, 2005, or at such other time on that day as may be specified by its Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate, or their respective designees, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the House and the Senate, respectively, to reassemble at such place and time as they may designate whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 132(a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 404, nays 16, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 452]

YEAS—404

Abercrombie	Castle	Forbes
Ackerman	Chabot	Fortenberry
Aderholt	Chocola	Fossella
Akin	Clay	Fox
Alexander	Cleaver	Frank (MA)
Allen	Clyburn	Franks (AZ)
Baca	Coble	Frelinghuysen
Bachus	Cole (OK)	Galleghy
Baird	Conaway	Garrett (NJ)
Baker	Conyers	Gerlach
Baldwin	Costa	Gibbons
Barrow	Costello	Gilchrest
Bartlett (MD)	Cox	Gillmor
Barton (TX)	Cramer	Gingrey
Bass	Crenshaw	Gohmert
Bean	Crowley	Gonzalez
Beauprez	Cubin	Goode
Becerra	Cuellar	Goodlatte
Berkley	Culberson	Gordon
Berman	Cummings	Granger
Berry	Cunningham	Graves
Biggart	Davis (AL)	Green (WI)
Bilirakis	Davis (CA)	Green, Al
Bishop (GA)	Davis (FL)	Green, Gene
Bishop (NY)	Davis (IL)	Grijalva
Bishop (UT)	Davis (KY)	Gutierrez
Blackburn	Davis (TN)	Gutknecht
Blumenauer	Davis, Jo Ann	Hall
Blunt	Davis, Tom	Harman
Boehlert	Deal (GA)	Harris
Boehner	DeFazio	Hart
Bonilla	DeGette	Hastings (FL)
Bonner	Delahunt	Hastings (WA)
Bono	DeLauro	Hayes
Boozman	DeLay	Hayworth
Boren	Dent	Hefley
Boucher	Diaz-Balart, L.	Hensarling
Boustany	Diaz-Balart, M.	Herger
Boyd	Dicks	Herseth
Bradley (NH)	Dingell	Higgins
Brady (PA)	Doolittle	Hinche
Brady (TX)	Doyle	Hinojosa
Brown (OH)	Drake	Hobson
Brown (SC)	Dreier	Hoekstra
Brown, Corrine	Duncan	Holden
Brown-Waite,	Edwards	Holt
Ginny	Ehlers	Honda
Burgess	Emanuel	Hooley
Burton (IN)	Emerson	Hostettler
Buyer	Engel	Hoyer
Calvert	English (PA)	Hulshof
Camp	Etheridge	Hunter
Cannon	Evans	Hyde
Cantor	Everett	Inglis (SC)
Capito	Farr	Inslee
Capps	Fattah	Israel
Capuano	Feeney	Issa
Cardin	Ferguson	Istook
Cardoza	Filner	Jackson (IL)
Carnahan	Fitzpatrick (PA)	Jackson-Lee
Carter	Flake	(TX)
Case	Foley	Jefferson

Jenkins	Miller (NC)	Saxton
Jindal	Miller, Gary	Schiff
Johnson (CT)	Miller, George	Schwartz (PA)
Johnson (IL)	Mollohan	Schwarz (MI)
Johnson, E. B.	Moore (WI)	Scott (GA)
Johnson, Sam	Moran (KS)	Scott (VA)
Jones (NC)	Moran (VA)	Sensenbrenner
Jones (OH)	Murphy	Serrano
Kanjorski	Murtha	Sessions
Kaptur	Musgrave	Shadegg
Keller	Myrick	Shaw
Kelly	Nadler	Shays
Kennedy (MN)	Napolitano	Sherwood
Kennedy (RI)	Neal (MA)	Shimkus
Kildee	Neugebauer	Shuster
Kilpatrick (MI)	Ney	Simmons
Kind	Northup	Simpson
King (IA)	Norwood	Skelton
King (NY)	Nunes	Slaughter
Kingston	Nussle	Smith (NJ)
Kirk	Oberstar	Smith (TX)
Kline	Obey	Smith (WA)
Knollenberg	Ortiz	Snyder
Kolbe	Osborne	Sodrel
Kucinich	Otter	Solis
Kuhl (NY)	Owens	Souder
LaHood	Oxley	Spratt
Langevin	Pallone	Stark
Lantos	Pascarell	Stearns
Larsen (WA)	Pastor	Strickland
Latham	Payne	Stupak
LaTourette	Pearce	Sullivan
Leach	Pelosi	Sweeney
Lee	Pence	Tancred
Levin	Peterson (MN)	Tanner
Lewis (CA)	Peterson (PA)	Tauscher
Lewis (KY)	Petri	Taylor (NC)
Linder	Pickering	Terry
Lipinski	Pitts	Thomas
LoBiondo	Platts	Thompson (CA)
Lowe	Poe	Thompson (MS)
Lucas	Pombo	Thornberry
Lungren, Daniel	Pomeroy	Tiahrt
E.	Porter	Tiberi
Mack	Price (GA)	Tierney
Maloney	Price (NC)	Towns
Manzullo	Pryce (OH)	Turner
Marchant	Putnam	Upton
Markey	Radanovich	Van Hollen
Matsui	Rahall	Visclosky
McCarthy	Ramstad	Walden (OR)
McCaul (TX)	Rangel	Walsh
McCollum (MN)	Regula	Wamp
McCotter	Rehberg	Wasserman
McCrery	Reichert	Schultz
McDermott	Reyes	Waters
McGovern	Reynolds	Watson
McHenry	Rogers (AL)	Watt
McHugh	Rogers (KY)	Waxman
McIntyre	Rogers (MI)	Weiner
McKeon	Rohrabacher	Weldon (FL)
McKinney	Ros-Lehtinen	Weldon (PA)
McMorris	Ross	Weller
McNulty	Rothman	Westmoreland
Meehan	Roybal-Allard	Wexler
Meek (FL)	Royce	Whitfield
Meeks (NY)	Ruppersberger	Wicker
Melancon	Rush	Wilson (NM)
Menendez	Ryan (OH)	Wilson (SC)
Mica	Ryan (WI)	Wolf
Michaud	Ryun (KS)	Woolsey
Millender-	Sabo	Wynn
McDonald	Salazar	Young (AK)
Miller (FL)	Sanchez, Linda	Young (FL)
Miller (MI)	T.	

NAYS—16

Boswell	Lofgren, Zoe	Taylor (MS)
Chandler	Marshall	Udall (CO)
Cooper	Matheson	Udall (NM)
Doggett	Olver	Wu
Ford	Sanchez, Loretta	
Lewis (GA)	Sherman	

NOT VOTING—13

Andrews	Larson (CT)	Sanders
Barrett (SC)	Lynch	Schakowsky
Butterfield	Moore (KS)	Velázquez
Carson	Paul	
Eshoo	Renzi	

□ 1813

Mr. UDALL of Colorado and Mr. OLIVER changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. RENZI. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, July 28, 2005, I was unavoidably detained and missed the House of Representatives vote on an Adjournment Resolution. Had I been present I would have voted "yea" on the resolution.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I missed five votes on July 28, 2005. Had I been present I would have voted "yes" on rollcall Nos. 448, 450 and 452. I would have voted "no" on rollcall Nos. 449 and 451.

#### REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1946

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have my name removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 1946.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BASS). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

#### CONGRATULATING SUSAN HANBACK ON HER RETIREMENT FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

(Mr. DREIER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, as we approach completion of our work here before the summer break, I think it is important for us to note that when we return, a very familiar face will no longer be greeting us here when we regularly come onto the House floor. I am referring, of course, to Susan Hanback, who has worked on Capitol Hill since 1967.

□ 1815

That is a long, long period of time. And after that long tenure, she has chosen to retire. And I would like to take just a minute because I learned some things about her, in the fact that she is headed to retirement, that I did not know, Mr. Speaker.

Earlier in her career, during a very challenging time in our Nation's history, she worked hard and reported on the hearings for the confirmation of Nelson Rockefeller to become Vice President of the United States and Gerald Ford to become President of the United States.

In 1976 she joined the House as a House official committee reporter. And in 1979 she became a floor reporter of debates, one of the first two stenotype reporters to come to the floor. Since 1995 Susan has been Chief of the combined committee/floor reporter offices.

And I would like to say that she has got a number of outside interests as well. Not everyone knows that she and

former Senator John Breaux actually won a mixed doubles tournament at the Capitol Hill Tennis Club.

She is a very, very familiar face to us, and one that we will miss greatly. And I would like all of us, Mr. Speaker, to join in expressing our appreciation to the fine service of Susan Hanback.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DREIER. I yield to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from California, the chairman of the Committee on Rules, for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, those of us who have been here for some period of time quickly learn that those who serve this House, this institution, who may not speak in the well, who may not introduce legislation, who may not participate in debates, nevertheless are absolutely critical to the legislative process. As a group they bring a degree of love of country, love of the House of Representatives, and commitment to their work that surely if paralleled somewhere, it is only in a few places.

I have had the privilege of working with the desk officers, the reporters, the parliamentarians for now over a quarter of a century, less time than Susan Hanback has served this House. She was here when I came here in 1981.

Her decision to retire as Chief of the Office of Official Reporters is, of course, wonderful news for her and her family. We had an opportunity to discuss it on the floor just the other evening about how she is going to enjoy her Virginia residence, perhaps much more peaceful, less hassled, but from time to time perhaps a little less interesting as well, but certainly more restful. And she deserves the rest because her service has been extraordinary.

As has been said by the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER), she has worked in the House since the late 1960s. She witnessed during that time some of the most important events that have occurred on the House floor, including debates on legislation affecting every aspect of Americans' lives as she transcribed innumerable speeches and statements of hundreds of Members of Congress.

Those who transcribe history are critically important because future generations will learn from the historic record that they have set down, and the accuracy of that reporting is critically important not only to the deliberations of this body today, but it will be critically important to the precedents of tomorrow.

Mrs. Hanback has dedicated her career to serving the American people just as surely as every one of us who serves here in elected office. Those who serve as reporters and at the desk and as the parliamentarians and in every other aspect of making sure this House runs correctly serve America, serve America's citizens, serve America's freedom. By accurately reporting for

and helping oversee the production of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Susan has helped ensure that there is a government accessible to the people and is, therefore, a government for the people, of the people, and by the people.

Susan was critical, as so many of you are whose names are not known to the public and, indeed, whose names may not be known to many who serve here by your sides every day. But because your names are not known, it does not mean that the service you perform is not absolutely essential to our democracy.

Susan Hanback was offered a job, Mr. Speaker, as a Senate official reporter in 1987. As testimony to the love of this House, she turned that offer down and chose to stay in the House because she thought it was more interesting, and the people said, Amen.

We are all, of course, very grateful, Susan, that you made that decision. We have been advantaged not only by the skill with which you have performed your job, but by the warmth of your personality and the grace that you have served this body.

I would like to wish you all the very best. The gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI), minority leader, and the leadership on this side joins with the Speaker, the majority leader, the majority whip, and all the officers, including the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER), on that side of the aisle to say in a nonpartisan, bipartisan, unanimous way, Susan, you have served us well. You have served your country well. We wish you the very greatest of happiness as you now retire from this body to serving so well your family as you have done for so long, but now will do so much more present with them, and we wish you the very best.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, reclaiming my time, I thank my friend for his very thoughtful comments.

And as he was talking about Susan's history here, and as I look at the gathered employees here of the House of Representatives, I was thinking during the remarks that the gentleman from Maryland, the distinguished minority whip offered, of the new assignment that we have taken on here in this institution when we established under the direction of the gentleman from Illinois (Speaker HASTERT) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI), minority leader, this new commission, the House Democracy Assistance Commission. And we have over the past several months, and are continuing at this time, to proceed with assessments of different countries around the world, and we are working with those Parliaments that are looking to model their work after much of what we do here. Obviously, there are some things that we might do a little differently.

But, clearly, the example that Susan has set is one that is a model not just for the future here in the United States of America, but, Mr. Speaker, it should be known that her example is one that can be set for these emerging Par-

liaments, and there are so many of them around the world, because of the great reverence that is held for this institution. And as the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) said very well, the appreciation that exists for all who work at this institution is something that is held by all of us who are privileged to serve as elected representatives of this House.

And we do wish you well in your retirement. And we want you to know, of course, from the Speaker and all of the leadership team, as the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) said, on both sides of the aisle, that you are welcome back to visit us at any time at all.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BASS). Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:35 p.m.

Accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 25 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6:35 p.m.

□ 1840

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BASS) at 6 o'clock and 40 minutes p.m.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 41 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1859

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BASS) at 6 o'clock and 59 minutes p.m.

#### CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 3, SAFE, ACCOUNTABLE, FLEXIBLE, EFFICIENT TRANSPORTATION EQUITY ACT: A LEGACY FOR USERS

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 3) to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes:

[The Conference Report will be printed in Book II.]

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.